

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE Nancy Smyth-Templeton 8697 04/15/2004 60251-CON2(47992) 10/825,803 EXAMINER 11/12/2004 21874 7590 KISHORE, GOLLAMUDI S EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP P.O. BOX 55874 PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT BOSTON, MA 02205 1615

DATE MAILED: 11/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/825,803	SMYTH-TEMPLETON ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Gollamudi S Kishore, Ph	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	.	
• •	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 18 and 19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 18 and 19 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>4-15-04</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some col None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
Attachment(s)	_	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	٠, 🗀 تارين	·

11

Art Unit: 1615

DETAILED ACTION

The preliminary amendment dated 4-15-04 is acknowledged.

Claims included in the prosecution are 18 and 19. .

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 18 is confusing. What is it applicant is claiming? A composite liposome which has a invaginated vase-like structure or which

will form the invaginated vase-like structure. If it is the latter, then how does the vase-like structure form? The step involved should be recited. It is also unclear as recited, whether two separate bilayer structures are involved or one liposome with two bilayers and the active agent is outside the top bilayer. Clarification is requested.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees.

1.1

Application/Control Number: 10/825,803

Art Unit: 1615

See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 2. Claims18-19 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,413,544. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because instant generic 'liposome' and 'sandwich liposome' encompass the specific 'sandwich liposome' recited in claims 1 and 2 of said patent. Instant process of preparation which is the same as the patented process (claim 3), but drawn to generic 'biologically active agent' encompasses the DNA in the patented claim.
- Claims18-19 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over

Application/Control Number: 10/825,803

Art Unit: 1615

claims 1-7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,770,291. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because instant generic 'liposome' and 'sandwich liposome' encompass the specific 'sandwich liposome' recited in claims 1 and 2 of said patent. Instant process of preparation which is the same as the patented process (claim 3), but drawn to generic 'biologically active agent' encompasses the DNA in the patented claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this
Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claims 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO93/25673 of record.

WO discloses liposomes made of DOTAP, cholesterol derivative and DNA (note the abstract, Examples, example 2 in particular). The liposomes can be targeted (page 29). Since WO discloses liposomes containing the same components and prepared by

1:

- 1

Application/Control Number: 10/825,803

Art Unit: 1615

sonication, the burden is upon applicant to show that the prior art liposomes are different from instant liposomes.

6. Claims 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Parks (5,230,899).

Claim 18 can be interpreted as a liposome having a bilayer within a bilayer and the presence of the biologically active agent present outside and inside since forming an invaginated vase like structure is an intended function. In essence, this reads on a multilamellar liposomes having a hydrophilic agent which is inside and outside the liposomes.

Park discloses multilamellar liposomes containing arginine (biologically active agent) (abstract, col. 4, lines 46-60, Examples, example 2 in particular and claims). Since the claim recites the intended function, the burden is shifted to applicant to show that Park's liposomes do not form the same claimed structure.

- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 6. Claims 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Debs (5,827,703).

Debs discloses liposomes containing DOTAP, Cholesterol derivative and DNA (note the abstract and Example 2 on columns 19-20. Since Debs discloses liposomes

Application/Control Number: 10/825,803

Art Unit: 1615

containing the same components and prepared by sonication, the burden is upon applicant to show that the prior art liposomes are different from instant liposomes.

7. 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Felgner (5,580,859).

Felgner discloses instant liposomes; liposomes contain DOTAP, cholesterol and nucleic acids (note col. 26, line 51 and example 6). Since Felgner discloses liposomes containing the same components and prepared by sonication, the burden is upon applicant to show that the prior art liposomes are different from instant liposomes.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gollamudi S Kishore, Ph.D whose telephone number is (571) 272-0598. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM- 4 PM, alternate Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

ļe,

Application/Control Number: 10/825,803

Art Unit: 1615

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gollamudi S Kishore, Ph.D Primary Examiner Art Unit 1615

GSK